



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2

ANOTHER scheme is put forward for avoiding the plain and unmistakable duty of this country concerning the wreck of the Maine in the harbor of Havana. Several responsible contractors, who have proved their ability by their achievements, have made plans and proposals for raising the wreck intact and floating or docking it, in a short time, and at a cost within the limit of the available funds. We have not heard their proposals authoritatively condemned or even denounced as impracticable. But now we are told that army engineers favor not raising but sinking the wreck. They would raise it just enough to permit it to be dragged along below the surface to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, and would there let it sink to the bottom. Concerning this scheme the New York Tribune says:

It ought to be clearly understood that any such disposition of the wreck would be entirely unsatisfactory to the American public and to the world and would cast upon the doers of it an indelible reproach. This nation wants the Maine raised, as nearly intact as possible, in order that its conditions may be seen by all men, in order that all possible light may be thrown upon the origin and nature of the catastrophe of 1898, in order—as we hope and expect—that the contentions and reports of our officers concerning it may be proved correct, but in order above all else and in any contingency, that the good faith and moral courage of the American government and nation may be vindicated. There could be no disgrace or dishonor to the United States or to its navy in the revelation—if that were to be made—that the explosion had been entirely internal. In a deliberate and persistent suppression of the facts, or avoidance of their exposition, there would be a dishonor which we would not willingly see America incur. The wreck of the Maine should not be broken up or sunk, at least until after it has been brought above the surface of the water and openly displayed to the eyes of the world. And it should be thus raised and displayed at the earliest possible date.

THERE is another unfortunate deadlock in the Board of Aldermen of this city—the second in the last nine years, and both caused by a failure of a majority of the members to vote for one of their number to preside over them. The balloting began shortly after noon yesterday, and after a dozen ballots had been cast with no result, the Aldermen adjourned until last night when thirty-one more futile attempts were made to break the deadlock, each vote resulting in the same tantalizing tie—four to four. During the balloting all the members save one of the body were voted for. When the clerk had about reached his ne plus ultra in the monotonous work of calling the roll and recording the votes, and the members were growing hoarse in answer to their names, the Aldermen concluded to take a recess until the night of the 20th instant. Fortunately nothing demanding immediate consideration is before Council, and the deadlock has taken place during the month that is generally a part of the summer recess. It is hoped that when the board meets again some agreement will have been reached by which a president shall be elected forthwith.

NEBRASKA may soon go the anti-germ enthusiasts one better and decree against the common drinking trough for horses. The State Journal, of Lincoln, favors its banishment on the ground that the dreaded disease, glanders, is being communicated by the public fountains. "Individual drinking cups for horses are the coming sanitary regulations," says The Journal. "The drinking fountains are to be abolished and every teamster obliged to carry an individual dish for his horse."

The husband of a woman caught by the customs officials trying to smuggle jewels into this country is quoted as saying: "Ninety-nine out of every hundred women bring in little pieces of jewelry as did Mrs. Adriance is the opinion of people in our circle. They do not intend to be smugglers." Here is a great chance for an amender of the vocabulary. Cannot some phrase be invented by which smugglers who do not like to be classified as such can be shifted into a more polite and felicitous category?

Police Inspector Shot.

Calcutta, Sep. 2.—A revival of the sedition outbreak in Dacca resulted today in the shooting of Police Inspector Sarat Chandra by two youths, as he was leaving the court room where a conspiracy trial was in progress. Chandra was shot in the ear, hand and chest. His assailants had been under surveillance in connection with a stabbing case which Chandra was investigating. They were arrested.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette.—While an audience of 2,000 persons were emerging from the Academy of Music in Washington Wednesday night Benjamin Johnson, a New York negro, near the playhouse entrance, whipped a revolver from his pocket and fired several shots into the body of a woman. The crowd was thrown into a panic, and in the stampede many were trampled under foot. Johnson was arrested. The woman was taken to the hospital. Jealousy is supposed to have caused the crime.

Congress will be asked next winter to amend the immigration laws so that the officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor may issue certificates of identification to every Chinese now in this country, according to a statement made by Commissioner of Immigration Keefe today. Although the officials realize that this would give certificates to thousands who are not legally entitled to the privilege of permanent residence the department is willing to make the sacrifice in order that those not possessing certificates in the future may be deported.

Amor Smith, surveyor of the Port of Cincinnati, O., visited the Treasury Department today and conferred with Assistant Secretary Hilles regarding the case of Frank Conden, cashier in Smith's office, who is under suspension, as the result of one phase of the famous Warren defalcation case. Assistant Secretary Andrew is in Dublin, N. H., today, having gone there to present the Conden case of Secretary MacVeach.

Army officers who have government autos for their private use must pay for their "keep and repairs," according to a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell today. Tracewell said that every officer is entitled to a "mount" and forge, with bedding and shelter and horse shoeing but that he could not find any of these provisions applied to an automobile.

The Navy Department issued orders today for the withdrawal of the marines from Bluefields, Nicaragua, where they have been stationed since the attack on the city by the Madriz forces several months ago. More than one hundred men were on shore. They will be returned to the Canal Zone where they were previously stationed. Conditions in Nicaragua are reported today to the State Department as being quiet and orderly and it is probable that within a few days, the American naval forces will be entirely withdrawn.

The Pacific mail liner, Manchuria, with Prince Tsai Hsun, a brother of the regent of China and head of the naval commission, en route for the United States, was quarantined today at Yokohama, according to advices received at the State Department from Ambassador O'Brien at Tokyo. The period during which the ship will be kept under quarantine is not known, but it is believed that the Manchuria will be held for from five to ten days.

The National Red Cross Society today announced that it will come to the aid of the fire fighters injured in the northwestern forest fires and will pay all hospital bills. E. P. Bicknell, the national director of the society, after consultation with the Forestry Bureau said that charges probably would be about \$1,000 and that they would be paid from the contingent fund of the society. The government had no money available for the purpose.

Thirty-four applications to organize national banks were received by the comptroller of the currency during August. Of the applications 20 were approved, 4 rejected and the others are pending. Twelve National banks with a total capital of \$3,105,000 were authorized to begin business. There are 7,184 National banks with a authorized capital of \$1,021,667,135.

President Roosevelt of the A. F. of L. will leave here this evening for Kansas City, where he will deliver a Labor Day address.

On September 7, he will confer with officials of the Bureau of State and Commerce in St. Louis, regarding the recent settlement of the long-standing war between that firm and union labor.

The Interior Department today let a contract to the Warren-Webster Company, of Camden, N. J., for the construction of a central heating plant to supply the various buildings of the department, which will cost \$21,500.

The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on September 1.

Will Question Roosevelt's Republicanism.—New York, Sept. 2.—The republicanism of Theodore Roosevelt will be questioned at the New York state Republican convention should his followers insist in forcing an issue with the temperance champion. This was indicated today by leaders of the "old guard" who said that it was "entirely possible that the state convention would be asked to pass upon what constituted a republican so far as a delegate was concerned."

The final "trump card" that the "old guard" forces hope to be able to use before the state convention meets is active support from President Taft. They believe that the speeches of Roosevelt in the west and his studious failure to mention the administration in any way, is believed to have but one interpretation, that Roosevelt is anti-Taft and will be a candidate against him for the republican nomination for president in 1912. Mr. Taft, they say, when he does take a stand the so-called "federal machine" in this state will have to work against Roosevelt. This will compel them to become avowed allies of the "old guard" leaders, and as a result a combination may be formed that will place the Roosevelt men in the minority at Saratoga.

Cardinal Vannutelli in Quebec.—Quebec, Sept. 2.—Cardinal Vannutelli, papal envoy to the Eucharistic Congress, was enthusiastically cheered today as he rode through the streets in an automobile from the Archbishop's palace to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaurivage.

Georgetown Vindictive Market.—Georgetown, D. C. Sept. 2.—Wholesale

COLOSSAL STRIKE BREWING.

England About to Face a Struggle Between Capital and Labor.

London, Sept. 2.—The biggest capital and labor struggle England has ever had is believed today to be brewing between the British railroads and their employees.

The men have an organization including every branch of the railroad service and the companies have recently effected a sort of "gentlemen's agreement" binding upon every trunk line and practically upon all the smaller roads in the country. As a consequence when the fight starts the entire strength of the industry on each side will be involved. The discontent of the employees with their pay and working conditions was stated by the efforts of the board of trade, then president of the board of trade, through which influence conciliation efforts were established to settle future difficulties. The workmen assert that these boards have fallen so completely under capitalistic influence that they are now practically adjuncts of the railroads.

Recently there have been a number of strikes on individual lines, but through lack of cooperation among the men, all have been called off on the companies' terms. The unionists declare, however, that they will, having concert in the next struggle, having been held back simply because their leaders did not deem the time ripe for a general movement.

The unions are now drafting a set of demands, upon the inevitable refusal of which a general walkout will be declared. The attitude of the railroads is set out in a recent committee report, stating that the "whole of the chief systems, together with the smaller lines have entered into a defensive and offensive alliance for the safe guarding of the shareholders' interests."

Want a Sympathetic Strike.

New York, Sept. 2.—As a result of the manner in which the striking clock-makers it is alleged have been handled by the police, and due also in part to the injunction of Justice Goff forbidding picketing, thousands of union workers in the clothing and textile trades in this city are clamoring today for a general sympathetic strike. The leaders are endeavoring to point out the uselessness of such a course. But if a general strike is persistently demanded, the officials will probably be forced to order a walkout in the allied trades.

Wild excitement on the East Side followed the arrest yesterday of 71 men and 13 women, striking clock makers, who were taken to the police station on Fifth avenue. When the news circulated that they had been all fined \$5 each, and in default of cash sent to jail for three days, many workmen wanted to strike in sympathy at once.

Several striking families it is said will be evicted today. In spite of the big strike fund, there is scarcely enough to go around among such a tremendous number of strikers, and the result is that most are penniless.

The release of the arrested strikers yesterday afternoon upon the payment of fines by an interested alderman, failed to appease the enraged unionists. Forty more striking workmen were arrested today and thrown into cells on charges of violating Justice Goff's injunction regarding picketing.

The Strike in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 2.—The threat of the General Labor Federation in Bilbao to make its strike general throughout Spain bids fair to be realized. The strike in Saragossa has alarmed government officials. It is now practically certain that the strike will soon include all of the industrial centers, especially Barcelona, where the revolutionary spirit is more active than elsewhere in Spain.

Should the strike continue there is hope that the government will be able to hold the strikers in check. There are not enough dependable troops to protect the larger cities. Rather than invite a clash with a national movement, the more conservative leaders are urging that the government reopen negotiations for a settlement.

The clericals are accused of goading on the strikers in the hope that a general upheaval will check the anti-clerical policy of the government.

Saragossa, Sept. 2.—This city today joined in the general strike movement inaugurated in Bilbao Wednesday. All shops and factories are closed, street car traffic is suspended and no newspapers are published. The city is tied up worse than it has been in years.

Could not Swim Channel.

Dover, Eng., Sept. 2.—After being in the water sixteen hours and coming within four miles of the French shore, Ted Heaton was forced today to abandon his attempt to swim the English channel. He was completely exhausted when taken from the water. Heaton is from Liverpool.

Escaped Summons.

New York, Sept. 2.—By climbing through the scuttle to the roof of old home, crawling along the ridge pole of half a dozen adjoining houses until he found one with its scuttle unfastened through which he was able to reach the street, Roscoe H. Sanborn, alleged hero of 100 affinity escapades, managed to escape service in his wife's divorce suit.

Sanborn went to the house in Brooklyn yesterday to get his belongings, and took a nap.

She had learned he was in the house and had telephoned for the process server.

When Mrs. Sanborn and the detective broke in the barricaded door, the only trace they could find of the elusive Sanborn was the open scuttle.

Outlaw Retreating.

Manila, Sept. 2.—Reports from So-lano, in the Nuevo Visaya province, today, say that the outlaw Mandac and a handful of followers have fled from the town, at the approach of several companies of constabulary. It is expected that Mandac will be captured. The uprising that he started, flizzed out at the first show of government opposition. All the loot that Mandac had gathered was abandoned.

The Warrenton Horse Show closed yesterday.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A TRAIN.

Bandot Slain by Engineer After a Desperate Duel—Robbers Failed to Secure Booty.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 2.—The body of a train robber, slain by Engineer Frank Stewart, of Colorado Midland passenger train No. 3, in an attempt to hold up that train at midnight, was taken to Leadville early today. Simultaneously posse were sent out from Florida and Colorado to search the hills for two companions of the bandit who fled when Stewart killed him, after a desperate duel. Engineer Stewart was shot in the leg and is in a serious condition from loss of blood. The bandits failed to get any booty.

The attempted robbery occurred four miles east of Divide at midnight. Evidently it was the intention to rob the express car, which carried a special consignment of several thousand dollars. The train was flagged by one of the bandits, who pointed to a huge boulder upon the track. Simultaneously, a second robber climbed over the tender and leveled two guns at the engineer. He ordered Stewart, and the fireman, Paul Bachman, to stop the train and get down. They did so and the three bandits marched then back to the express car.

While two of the bandits started firing along the sides of the train to prevent interference, the other descended Stewart to call upon the express messenger to open his car. As he did so he ducked under the car as it to escape and diverted the bandit's attention. Stewart picked up a rock and struck the bandit, in the face, and then closed with him. He then seized the robber's revolver and began beating him until he was certain of his death. Stewart is sure the man was killed by his first blow with the rock. At the same time the other two bandits fired at him, wounding him in the leg.

The passengers and the rest of the train crew were aroused and started a fusillade, accidentally wounding an unknown tramp who was stealing a ride.

Despite his wound, Stewart was carried back to his cab and ran his train four miles, until he met No. 4, on which he was brought to Colorado Springs.

Stewart was semi-conscious when he arrived here. He was able to describe the hold-up vividly, however. He says the man he shot was evidently a Swede, as he spoke in a broken tongue. He had the appearance of a laborer.

The others also looked like laborers. All three highwaymen, he said, wore crude disguises, consisting of gunny sacks and around the head and over the shoulders so as to obscure the lower part of the face.

Lingerie Did Double Duty.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—One of the most remarkable instances of penuriousness recorded in a court document came to light yesterday, when a deputy clerk of the Superior Court, engaged in filing papers in a divorce suit, came across the case of Mrs. Carrie Elizabeth Fernman, against Christian P. Fernman. Here is a sentence from the bill, which only explains the case in part:

"The defendant was of such an economical turn of mind that he at times insisted on wearing the underwear of his own suit."

Judge Dupuy heard the suit and in questioning Mrs. Fernman she said that her husband was so stingy that he deprived her and her young daughter, Marie, of sufficient food and clothing.

The parties to the suit are well-known in South Side circles. Since the wife obtained her decree of divorce she has married one of the department managers in a large stockyards packing concern, while the defendant ex-husband has betaken himself to California.

Woman at Mercy of Dogs.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 2.—The timely arrival of a member of the family probably saved Katherine Seiber, assistant postmistress at Bedford, from being severely bitten by two bulldogs yesterday. Miss Seiber had gone to the home of Mrs. William Halliday to deliver a letter. She was afraid of the dogs, which were supposed to be harmless, and induced Howard Stone, a boy to accompany her. They had reached the front porch, when the dogs attacked the girl. They sprang at her throat, but she hurled them off and pressed her face against the screen door for protection. The dogs then tore her skirt and undergarments and chewed the heels of her shoes until called off.

Miss Seiber suffered from nervous shock.

Cured by a Miracle.

Comorosville, Ind., Sept. 2.—At the age of 77, and for the first time in five years, Capt. W. F. Limpus became able to use his arms and legs and speak with ease. Almost total paralysis had afflicted him. A slight tingling sensation crept over him yesterday, he explained, and he felt that he might move. The long-unused muscles responded and he walked unsupported. Captain Limpus attributes his cure to divine intervention.

Boilermakers Locked Out.

Barrow-in-Furness, Eng., Sept. 2.—All members of the boilermakers' union working at the yards controlled by the shipbuilding employers' federation were locked out today for an alleged breach of the recent agreement between the federation and its employees. Fifty thousand workmen are elected. A conference has been called to adjudicate the difficulty.

Murder Mystery.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The police of this city and Benwood have a murder mystery that is baffling. Mill men this morning found the body of a man lying near the railroad tracks, with fifty odd stab wounds. The police believe the murder is the work of a fiend in human form, for the upper part of the body was literally cut to ribbons. There are no marks of identification and the only thing the police have to work on is a new pair of shoes and an Episcopal hymnal.

Roosevelt in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—The principal Roosevelt speech today will be delivered at a big meeting to be held at the Auditorium late this afternoon. Mr. Roosevelt will be introduced to the audience by Senator Burkett of Nebraska.

DEADLOCK IN THE ALDERMEN.

Upper Board of City Council Unable to Elect President—Forty-three Ballots Taken During Yesterday and Last Night.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night when 31 ballots were taken in an attempt to elect a president. A tie resulted every time, until finally a recess was taken until Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Hill, the vice-president of the board, a hold-over member, called the members to order and the balloting which had ceased after twelve ballots had been cast at noon yesterday was continued.

Mr. Brill nominated Mr. Marbury and Mr. Field Mr. Ballenger. The vote resulted as follows: For Marbury, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth ballots showed no variation, and Mr. Hill observed, in a spirit of pleasantness, that should the board fail to elect a president, it would be incumbent upon him to preside during the next four years.

At this juncture Mr. Brill moved to adjourn, but this motion was lost by a tie vote, the members who had supported Mr. Marbury voting aye, and those who supported Mr. Ballenger no.

The seventh ballot showed no variation, and Mr. Ballenger withdrew his name and nominated Mr. Field. Mr. Brill nominated Mr. Hill.

The eighth ballot resulted in another tie, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald voting for Mr. Hill, and Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers for Mr. Field.

The ninth and tenth ballots showed the deadlock to be as firm as ever, when Mr. Hill renominated Mr. Marbury, and Mr. Ballenger Mr. Field.

In nominating Mr. Marbury Mr. Hill called attention to his years of service as an Alderman; also to the fact that he is the son of a former faithful public servant who in by-gone years had presided over the Board of Aldermen and had literally died in the harness. He hoped the members would support him and break the present deadlock.

The eleventh ballot was without result, the supporters of Mr. Hill on the previous ballot supporting Mr. Marbury, and the four who had voted for Mr. Field again casting their ballots for him.

Mr. Field nominated Mr. Summers, but he declined, as did also Mr. Ogden, who had been nominated by Mr. Ballenger.

The twelfth and thirteenth ballots showed no change.

Mr. Hill had stated that he believed it was within his power to declare a recess, but he would not do so without all the members agreed.

Mr. Ballenger questioned the acting president's power to take such a step, saying a quorum might not be present at the meeting following a recess.

Mr. Ogden spoke to the same purpose.

Mr. Hill said there was a recess declared the board could be called together at the request of five members.

Mr. Ballenger was opposed to what he termed Mr. Hill's arbitrary ruling. Mr. Hill said he believed the members of the board would find he was acting legally, and if he was not he desired each member to examine into the questions which had been raised, and if it were found that he was exceeding the powers vested in him, he would step down and out. A number of spectators, who were without the bar, applauded at this declaration.

Mr. Ballenger moved that the board proceed with the balloting, and the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth ballots showed no variation nor shadow of turning.

Mr. Field subsequently withdrew his name and nominated Mr. Summers, and the nineteenth ballot showed the same deadlock. Mr. Marbury said he believed the members of the board would find he was acting legally, and if he was not he desired each member to examine into the questions which had been raised, and if it were found that he was exceeding the powers vested in him, he would step down and out. A number of spectators, who were without the bar, applauded at this declaration.

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OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held September 1, 1900, at 8 o'clock P. M., the following members were present: Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers.

Mr. Hill, the President, presided, and balloting for a president of the board was continued.

Mr. Marbury and Mr. Ballenger were nominated, and the ballot resulted in a tie, as follows: For Marbury, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth ballots showed no change, when Mr. Hill observed, in a spirit of pleasantness, that should the board fail to elect a president, it would be incumbent upon him to preside during the next four years.

At this juncture Mr. Brill moved to adjourn, but this motion was lost by a tie vote, the members who had supported Mr. Marbury voting aye, and those who supported Mr. Ballenger no.

Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The ninth, tenth and eleventh ballots showed no variation, when Mr. Brill moved to adjourn. The motion was lost. Mr. Hill nominated Mr. Marbury and Mr. Ballenger renominated Mr. Field.

The twelfth ballot resulted: For Mr. Marbury, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth ballots resulted as the previous one, after which Mr. Field withdrew his name and nominated Mr. Summers.

The eighteenth ballot was as follows: For Mr. Marbury, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The nineteenth and twenty ballots resulted as the eighteenth, when Mr. Summers withdrew his name and Mr. Ogden nominated Mr. Field.

The twenty-first ballot was as follows: For Mr. Marbury, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth ballots showed no change, when Mr. Marbury moved to adjourn, which motion was lost.

Mr. Fitzgerald was then nominated in place of Mr. Marbury, and the twenty-fifth ballot resulted: For Fitzgerald, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The twenty-sixth ballot was taken with the same result.

Mr. Fitzgerald withdrew his name, when Mr. Brill nominated Mr. Hill. The twenty-seventh ballot resulted: For Mr. Hill, Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury and Fitzgerald—4. For Mr. Field, Messrs. Ballenger, Field, Ogden and Summers—4.

The twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth and thirty-first ballots showed no change, and on motion of Mr. Field the board took a recess until Tuesday, September 2, at 8 o'clock P. M.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The councils of the cities and towns of the state met yesterday and organized by electing officers.

Approximately 679,555 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico have been opened to settlement under the homestead laws by authority of the secretary of the interior.

The Court of Virginia convenes in Staunton next Tuesday for the fall term with only twenty-four cases on the docket. This is the smallest docket in sixteen years.

All of the insurance on the Melville Woolen Mills property at Fredericksburg which was destroyed in the recent fire there, has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the owners, and the entire sum of \$85,950 will be paid.

One million, seven hundred and thirty-seven acres in California and Nevada will be opened to settlement on November 21 and to entry one month later. This area was restored to entry yesterday by acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce.

John W. Wise, aged 62, a wealthy business man, dropped dead at his home near Bridgewater yesterday. While standing in his room he fell across the bed and fell from his wife, and died instantly.

James Dougherty, an oiler on the Merchants and Miners' steamer Merrimack, was crushed by pulp yesterday when he fell into the machinery of the vessel just as she was docking at Newport News. Dougherty had been employed aboard the Merrimack for 18 years. He lived in Baltimore.

The Hampton Roads coal ports broke the record for coal shipments during the month ending Wednesday and dumped approximately 1,000,000 tons. The Virginia Railway exceeded its record by about 13,000 tons, putting 116,870 tons over its pier during August.

Muriel Kiehl, 25 years old, daughter of an English actor, Roydon Kiehl, of London, threw herself beneath the wheels of a suburban electric car in front of the Union Theological Seminary, two miles from Richmond, early yesterday morning. She was picked up a shapeless mass. Miss Kiehl spoke several languages, was an accomplished vocalist and an efficient stenographer. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

The city of Richmond was threatened with law suits as the result of experiments recently made, with the idea of laying the dust of the streets. Oil was sprinkled over several thoroughfares, and it is claimed by many citizens that their carpets, floors and furniture have been damaged by the oil. Clifford Smith, president of the Clifford Smith Company, has lodged a formal complaint in writing.

After brooding for hours over a family quarrel which had lasted well into Wednesday night, J. J. Smyth, a bartender of Norfolk, 32 years old, yesterday shot and killed his wife, and it is believed, fatally wounded his 12-year-old daughter, Rita, who, pleading with her father not to shoot, ran between her parents as he drew his pistol. The wife, with at least three bullet wounds in her body, died just as she reached the hospital, and the child can hardly recover. Smyth surrendered to the police. He expressed no regret at the murder of his wife, but was overcome in jail when told that his child would die. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the tragedy.

The Sixth Virginia district republican convention met at Roanoke yesterday. Lynchburg having a contest, sent two delegations, and the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating both, allowing each a half vote. The report was adopted. The object of the convention was to nominate a candidate to oppose Carter Glass, democrat. No one could be found to accept the honor. James S. Browning refused to make the race and Thomas Lee Moore declined on the floor of the convention after being placed in nomination. The matter was left to the discretion of the district committee with power to act.

Precautions Against Cholera.—New York, Sept. 2.—Detained all night at Quarantine because a case of illness on board could not be properly diagnosed, the health officer fearing it might be cholera, the Lusitania was permitted to come up to her dock today. Health Officer Doty explained that while he was reasonably certain the patient did not have cholera, he could not afford to take chances because of the spread of the disease in Europe.